

Protecting Our Natural

Resources

Complying with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Farmland Protection Policy Act, and Endangered Species Act



Logistics

- Presentation will last approximately one hour, followed by 30 minutes of questions
- Recording of entire environmental webinar series will be posted on HUD's Office of Environment & Energy website by October 2012

 Audience members are muted due to the high number of participants





Audio Issues

• Phone number: 866-893-1635 **or** listen through your computer

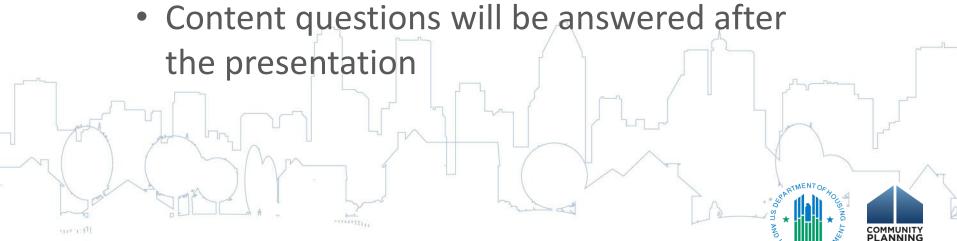
- If you have technical difficulty with this webcast, try:
 - Logging off, then logging back in again
 - Requesting help through the Q&A Box that will appear on your screen





How to Submit Questions

- Type your questions in the Q&A box that will appear on your screen during the presentation
 - Technical questions will be addressed right away



Logistics

- Three Acts
- Opportunity for questions after each Act
- 1. <u>Wild and Scenic Rivers Act</u>: Sara Jensen, Region 10 Field Environmental Officer
- 2. <u>Farmland Protection Act</u>: Deborah Peavler-Stewart, Region 10 Regional Environmental Officer and Chris Hoffer, Presidential Management Fellow
- 3. <u>Endangered Species Act</u>: Elizabeth Zepeda, Environmental Specialist

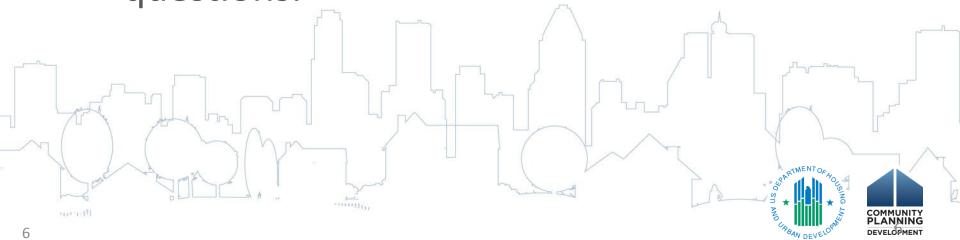




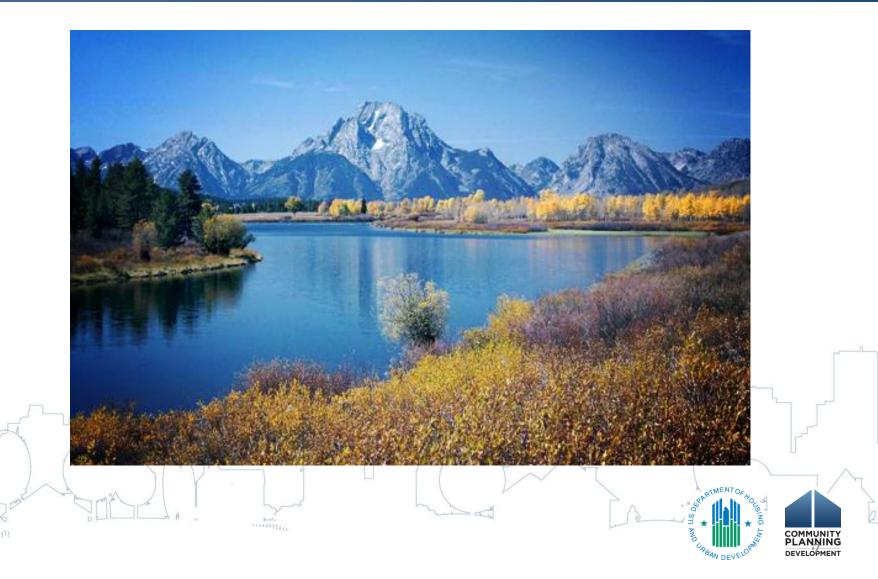
Learning Objectives

- Receive an overview of the three Acts
- Understand compliance requirements for HUD projects

 Know where to go for resources and questions.



Wild and Scenic Rivers Act



Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

Three classifications:

Wild

Scenic

Recreational



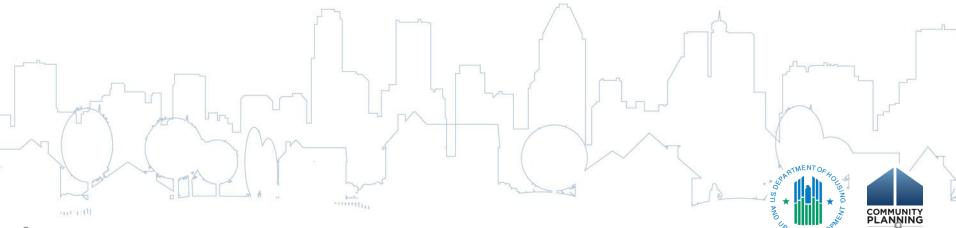




Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

Wild and Scenic River Act Protection: (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287)

- Management (Section 10)
- Water Rights (Section 13)
- Protection from Federal Activities (Section 7)



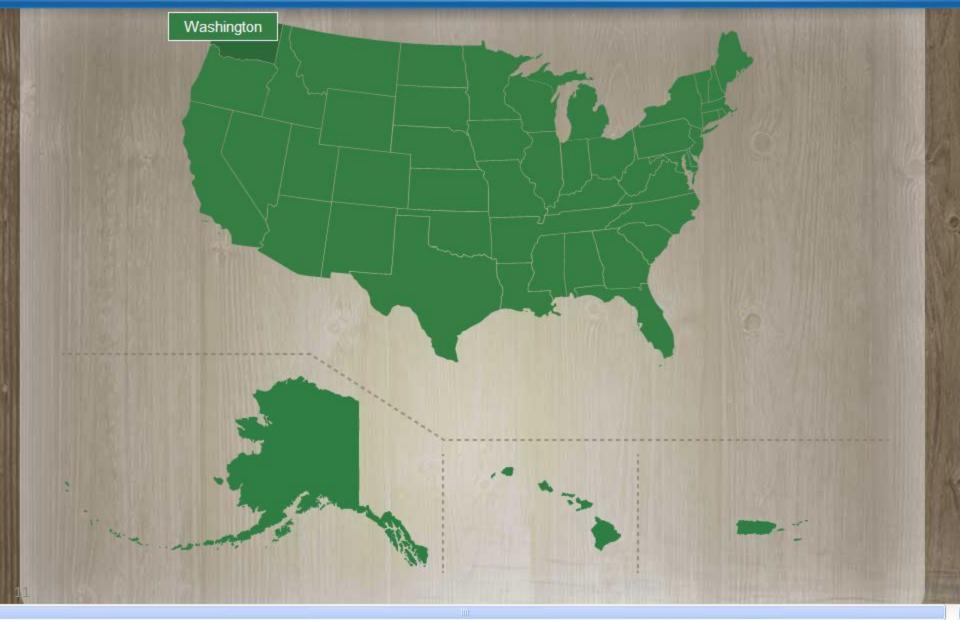
Section 7 Compliance Steps

- 1) Determine if your project is near a Wild and Scenic River
 - a) Designated Wild and Scenic Rivers
 - b) Study Wild and Scenic Rivers



OME

EXPLORE DESIGNATED RIVERS



SKAGIT RIVER, WASHINGTON

Managing Agency:

U.S. Forest Service, Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest

Designated Reach:

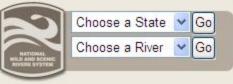
November 10, 1978. The segment from the pipeline crossing at Sedro-Wooley upstream to and including the mouth of Bacon Creek. The Cascade River from its mouth to the junction of its North and South Forks; the South Fork to the boundary of the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area. The Suiattle River from its mouth to the boundary of the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area at Milk Creek. The Sauk River from its mouth to its junction with Elliott Creek. The North Fork of the Sauk River from its junction with the South Fork of the Sauk to the boundary of the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area.

Classification/Mileage:

Scenic — 100.0 miles; Recreational — 58.5 miles; Total — 158.5 miles.







Salmon, Native American culture, history, whitewater boating, unmatched beauty, worldrenowned fishing, solitude, what don't Northwest rivers offer in abundance?

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Section 7 Compliance Steps

- 2) Determine if your project is a <u>Water</u> <u>Resources Project</u>
 - Water Resources Project: federally assisted project that could affect the free-flowing condition of a WSR

 Examples: dams, water diversion projects, bridges, roadway construction, boat ramps, activities that require a Section 404 permit from the Army Corps.





Section 7 Compliance Steps

3) Determine the following:

Will water resource project have a direct and adverse effect within Wild and Scenic River Boundaries Or

Will water resource project invade the area or unreasonably diminish the river outside





WSRA Section 7(a) "Process" Flowchart

Water Resources Project (WRP) within a WSR



WRP licensed by Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Prohibition



WRP assisted by Federal Agency.

Any construction that affects a WSR's free-flowing condition



Requires:

- Assistance by a federal agency
- Within bed or banks



Evaluative Standard:

"Direct and adverse effects"



Standard requires evaluation of project effects

WSRA Section 7(a) "Process" Flowchart

Water Resources Project (WRP) outside a WSR



WRP assisted by Federal Agency.

Any construction within river's bed or banks upstream, downstream or on a tributary to WSR



Requires:

- Assistance by a federal agency
- ➤ Within bed or banks upstream, downstream or on a tributary
- ➤Potential to affect free-flow or scenery, recreation, fish or wildlife values within WSR



Evaluative Standard:

"Invade the area or unreasonably diminish"



Standard requires evaluation of project effects on WSR

Section 7 Example

Scenario: A small community proposes to withdraw water from a designated river for domestic purposes.

Response: Section 7 would apply if the project requires construction within the bed or banks of the designated river. The river-administering agency would address the volume of in-stream flow through section 13(c) of act.



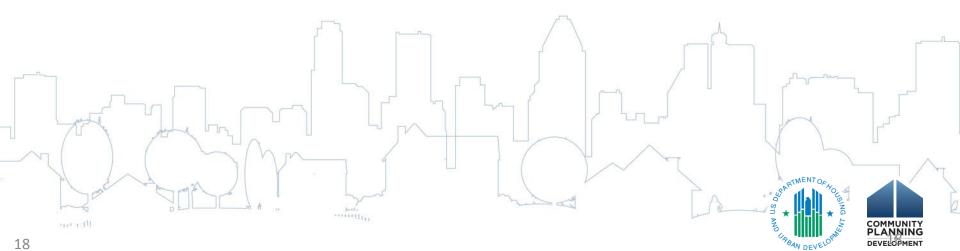


Section 7 Compliance Steps

4) Consult with Administering Agency

Evaluation Procedures here:

http://www.rivers.gov/rivers/documents/section-7.pdf



Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI)

- Rivers eligible for Wild and Scenic designation
- Nationwide Rivers Inventory does not offer protection of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act
- Federal Agencies must avoid or mitigate adverse effects



NRI Compliance Steps

1) Determine if your project is near a river on the Nationwide Rivers Inventory

http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/nri/

2) Determine if the proposed water resource project will have an adverse effect on the natural, cultural and recreational values of the segment

Nationwide Rivers Inventory

3) Determine whether the proposed action could foreclose options to classify any portion of the NRI segment as wild, scenic or recreation river areas.



Resources

 Wild and Scenic Rivers Act general resources: http://www.rivers.gov/rivers/

Section 7 Evaluation Procedures:
 http://www.rivers.gov/rivers/documents/section-7.pdf

• Nationwide Rivers Inventory:

http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/nri

Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)



Farmland Protection Policy Act



Purpose of FPPA

"minimize the extent to which Federal programs contribute to the unnecessary conversion of farmland to non agricultural use"



Exemptions

- Rehabilitation of existing units
- Minor secondary structures
- On farm structures for farm operation
- Land used for water storage

• Land already on or committed to urban development

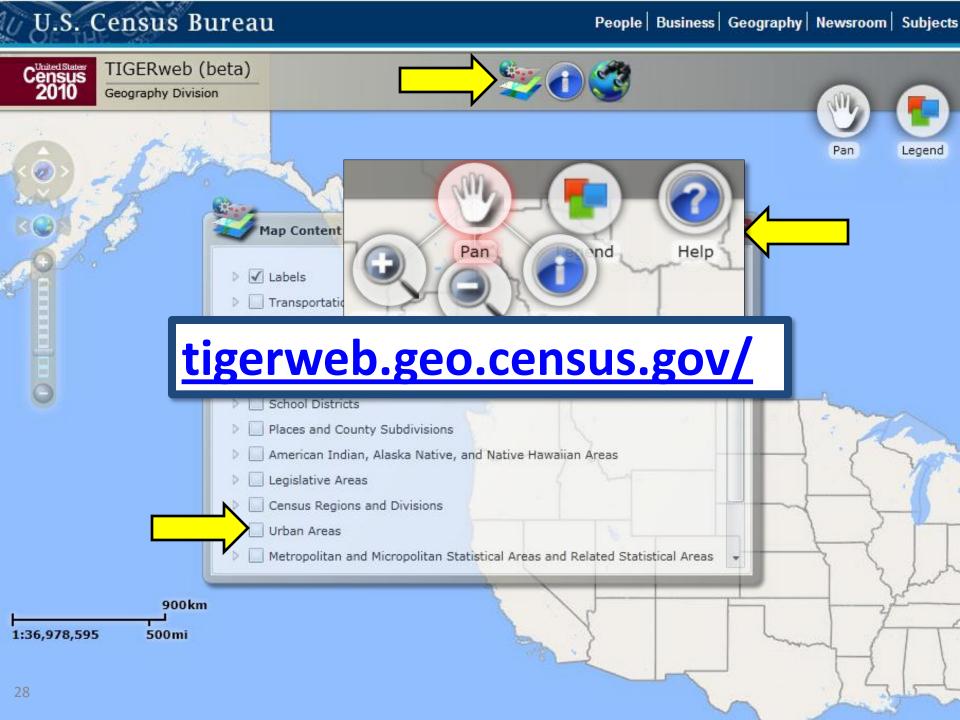
Committed to Urban Development

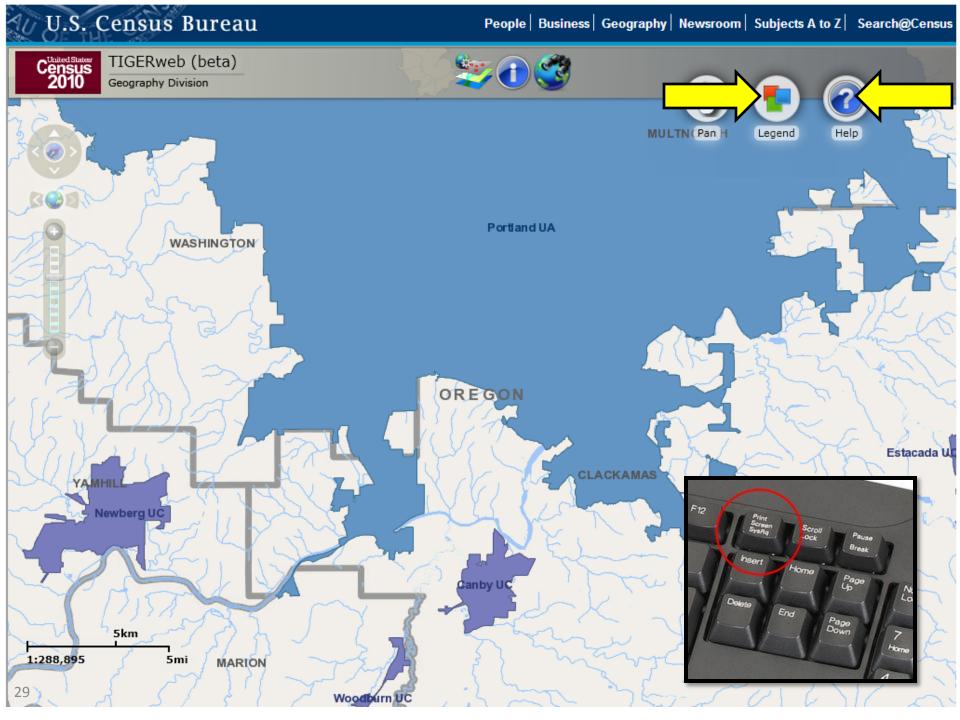
Identified as:

- urban area (UA) on the Census Bureau Map
- urban area mapped with a "tint overprint" on the USGS topographical maps
- "urban built-up" on the USDA Important
 Farmland Maps
- Land with a density of 30 structures per 40
 acre area







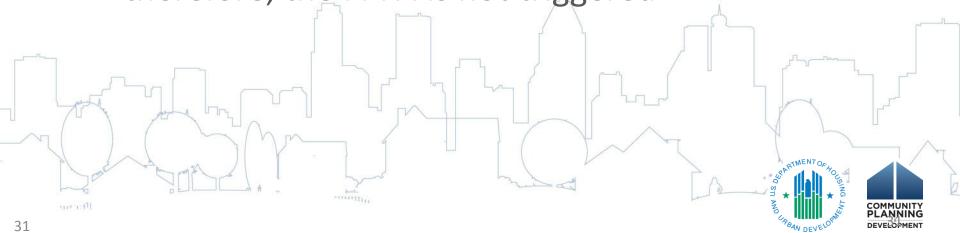


Land Density



Exemption Determination

- Maintain backup documentation in your ERR
- Determine that "the project does not convert agricultural land to non-agricultural land therefore, the FPPA is not triggered"

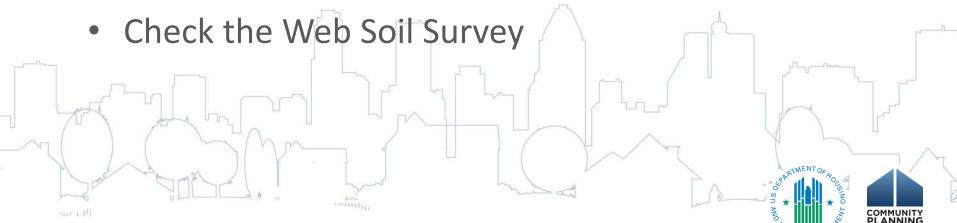


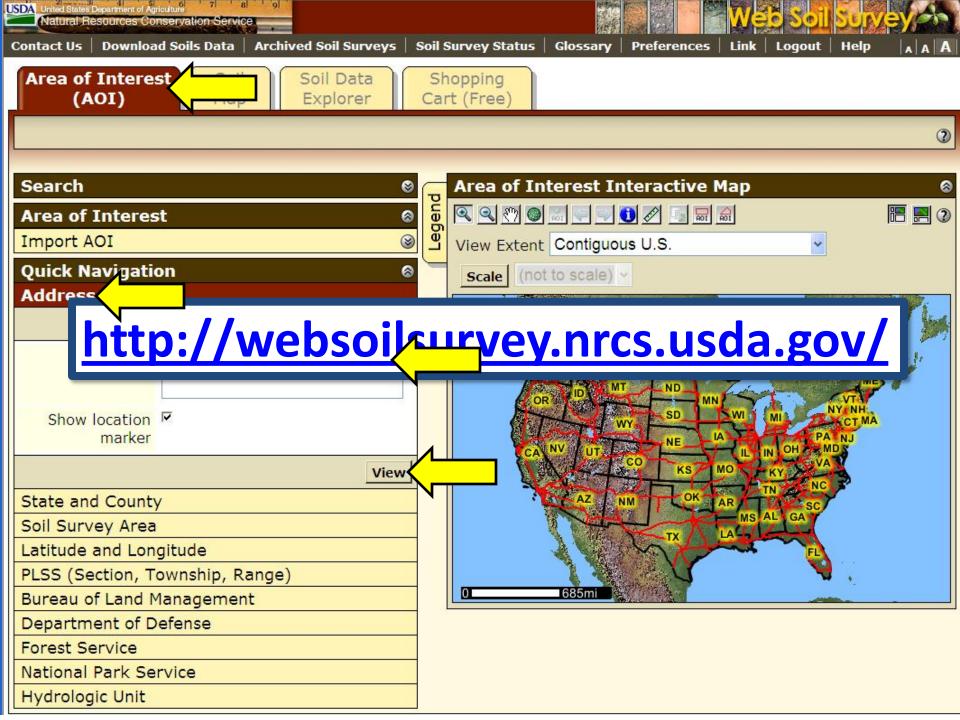
Important Farmland

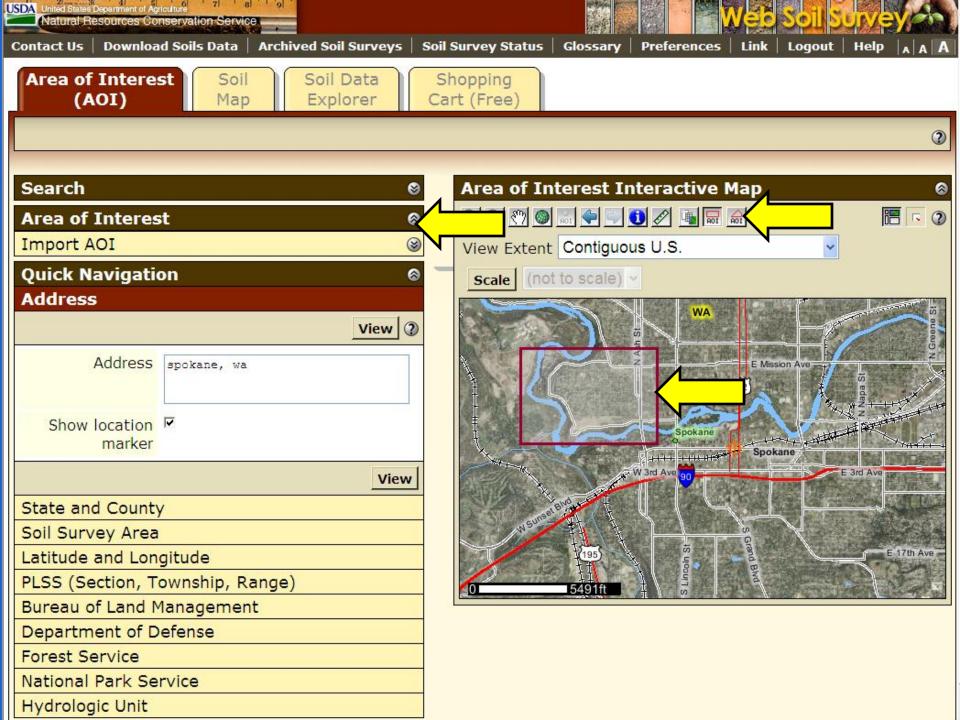
Determine if there is "important farmland" on site

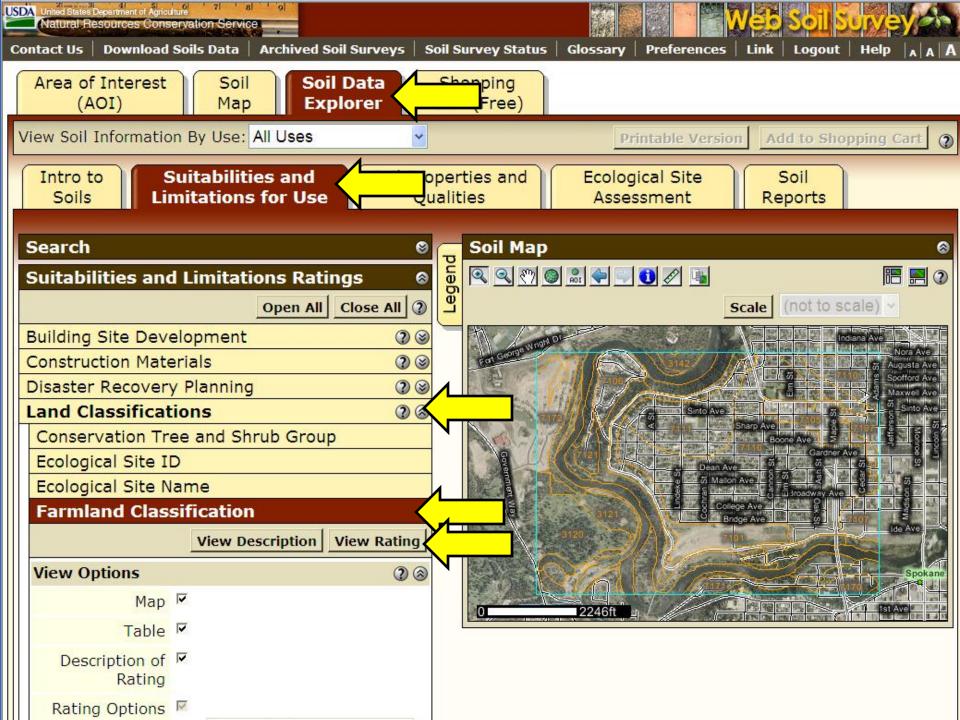
Either

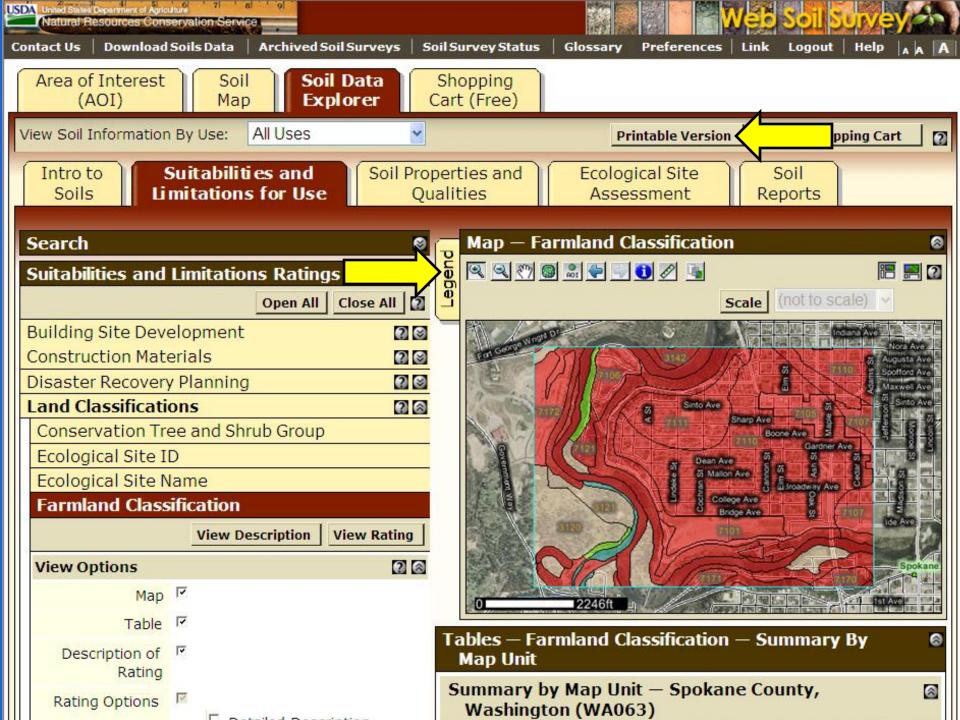
 Complete Sections I and III of AD 1006 and Send with map to NRCS OR



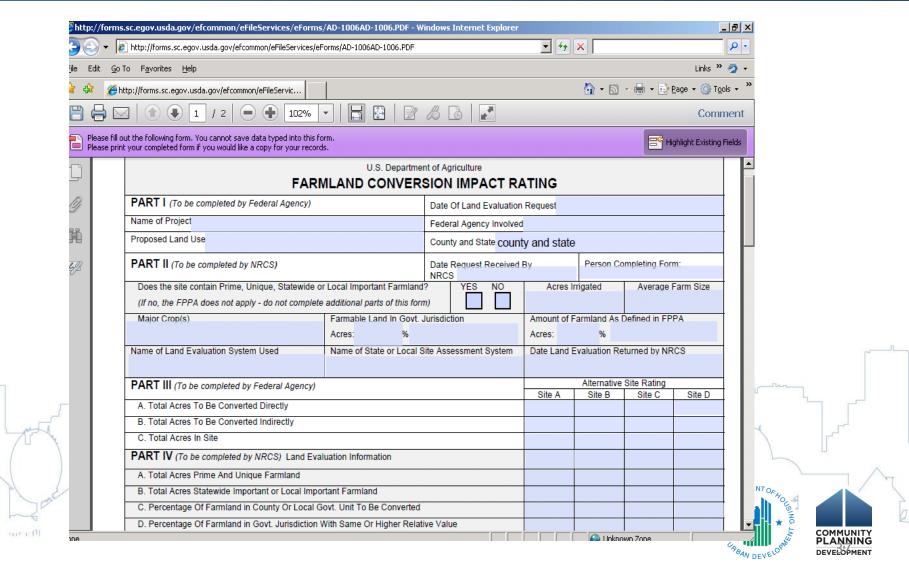








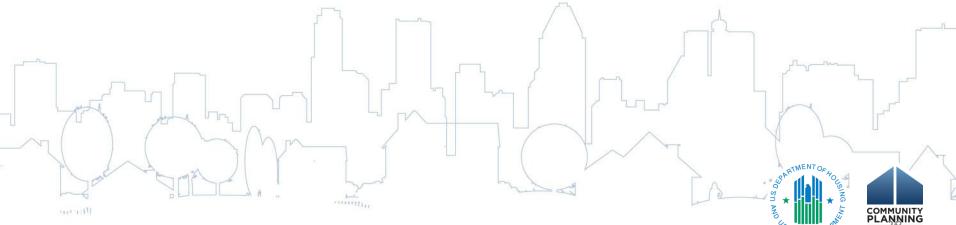
Form AD-1006



Determination

Important Farmland not on site

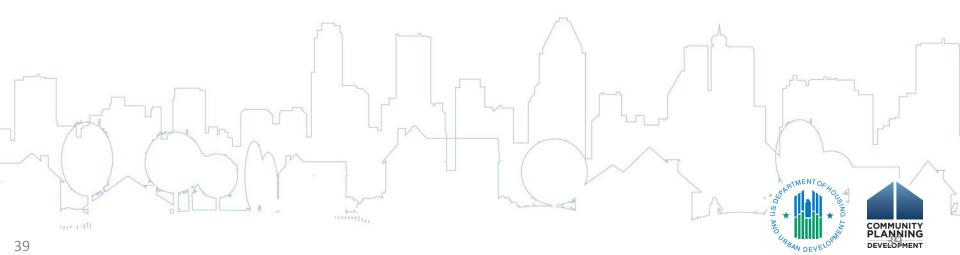
- Maintain backup documentation in your ERR
- Determine that "the project does not convert agricultural land to non-agricultural land therefore, the FPPA is not triggered"



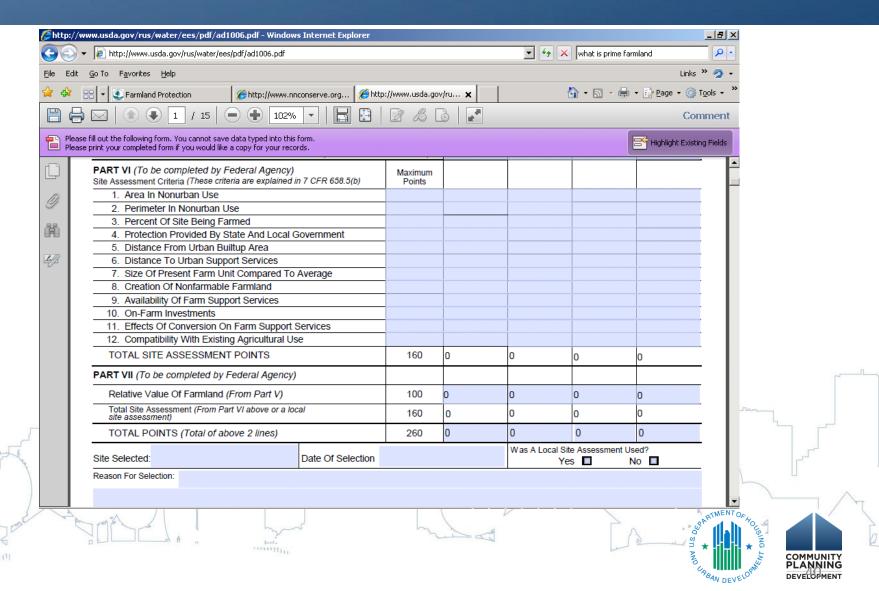
Determination

Important Farmland on site
Complete Form AD-1006 (Parts I, III, VI and VII)

Corridor projects require different form

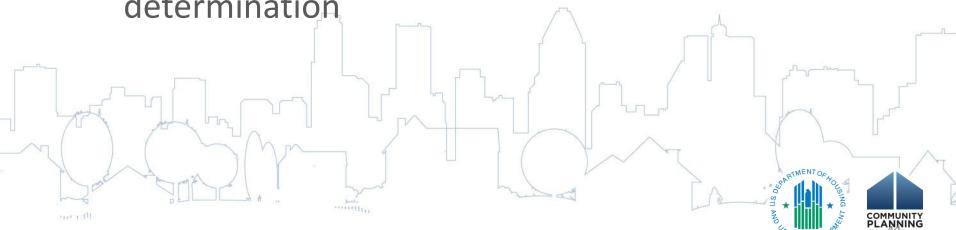


Form AD-1006

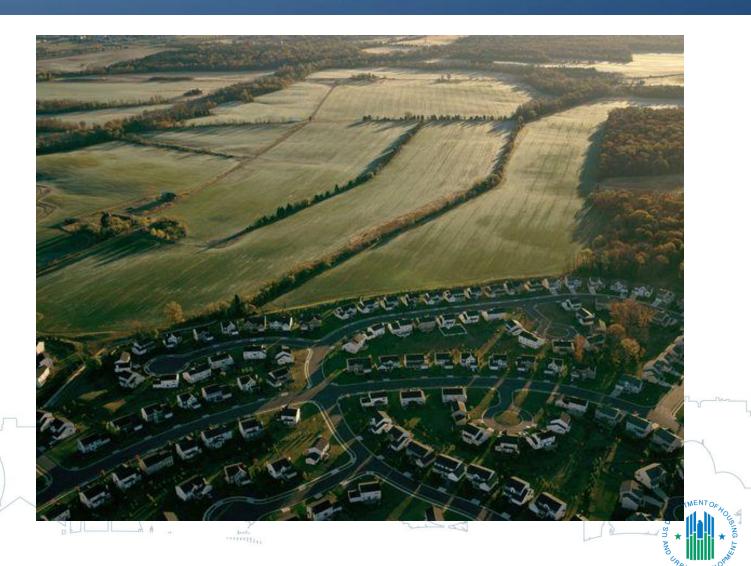


Alternatives-Mitigation

- Combined score over 160 points requires evaluation alternate site
- Identify and comply with any mitigation
- Return copy of form to NRCS with determination



Once developed-it is gone forever



Resources

Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form and

http://www.usda.gov/rus/water/ees/pdf/ad1006.pdf

NRCS

http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs

Corridor projects

ttp://www.tn.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/soils/CPA106.pdf

Web Soil Survey

http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm





Endangered Species Act



Key Terms

The ESA protects...

- Endangered species
- Threatened species
- Critical habitat
- Proposed species

The ESA is carried out by...

- The Fish and Wildlife Services (FWS)
- The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

"Listed

Species"





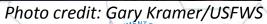


Section 9

- Applies to public <u>and</u> private actors
- Prohibits "take"
 - harass
 - •harm
 - pursue
 - •hunt
 - •shoot
 - wound
 - ·kill

- •trap
- •capture
- collect
- attempt
- any of the
- above









Section 7

Section 7(a)(1)

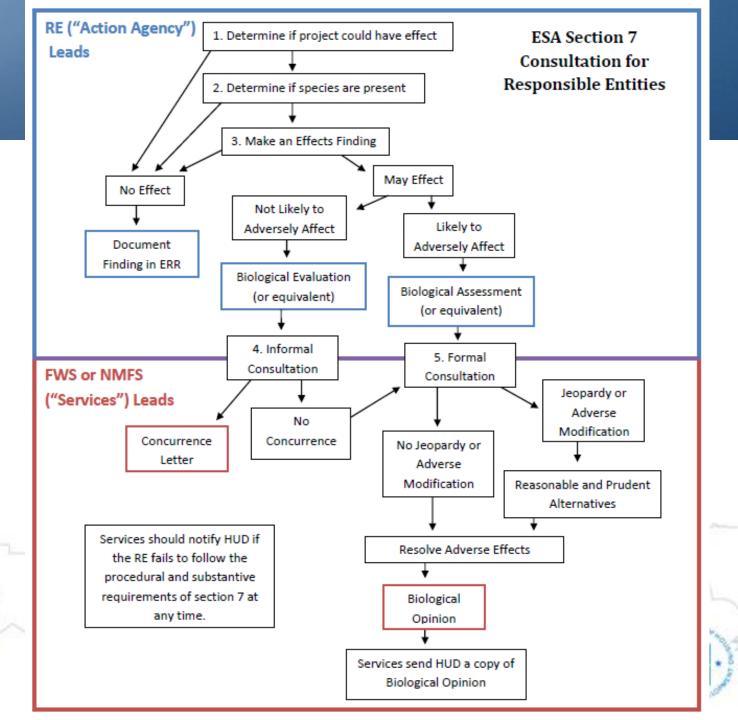
Federal agencies shall use their authorities to carry out their programs for the conservation of listed species.

Section 7(a)(2)

Federal agencies shall consult with the Services to ensure that their actions are not likely to <u>jeopardize</u> the continued existence of listed species or result in the <u>destruction</u> or adverse modification of critical habitat.



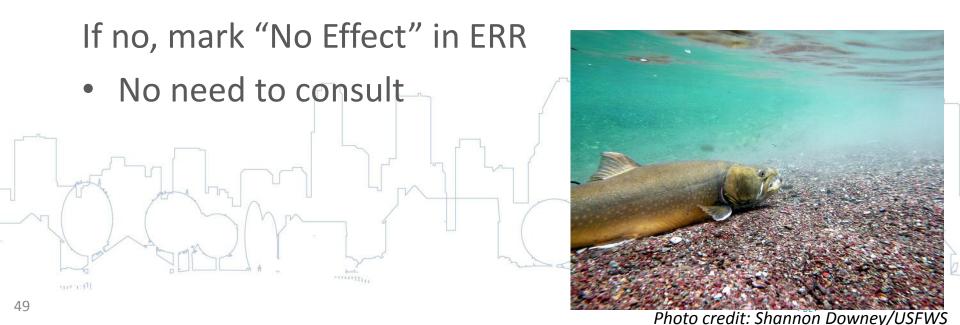






Determine if project could have an effect on listed species

No effect projects: the activities involved have no potential to affect protected resources



Determine if listed species and/or critical habitat are in the project area

- Obtain species list
- Resources:
 - Services' website and staff



Case Study



Make an Effects Finding

No Effect

→ No need for consultation

May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect

Effects are beneficial, discountable, or insignificant

→ Proceed to Step 3, Informal Consultation

May Affect, Likely to Adversely Affect

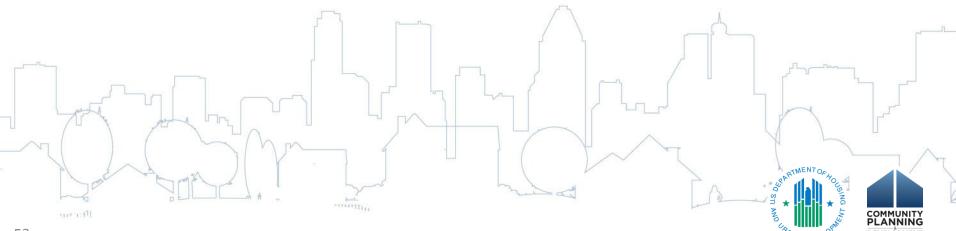
> Proceed to Step 4, Formal Consultation





Ways of Finding No Effect

- No effect project (step 1)
- No listed species or critical habitats (step 2)
- No potential habitat
- Local programmatic agreement
- RE's analysis



Biological Evaluation/Assessment

Thorough project description

Include map

Analysis of potential effects:

- Listed species and critical habitats in area
- Possible effects (direct, indirect, and cumulative)
- Proposed conservation and mitigation
- Effects determination for each listed resources

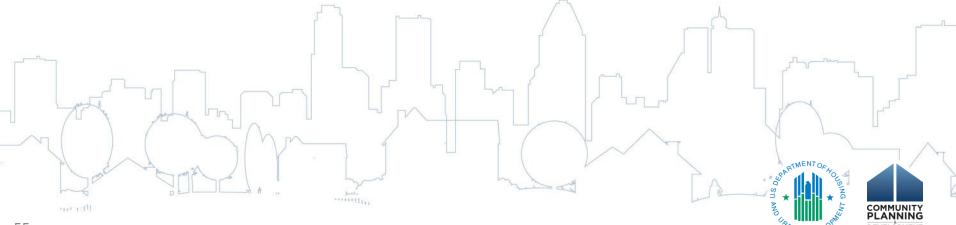




Informal Consultation

Purpose:

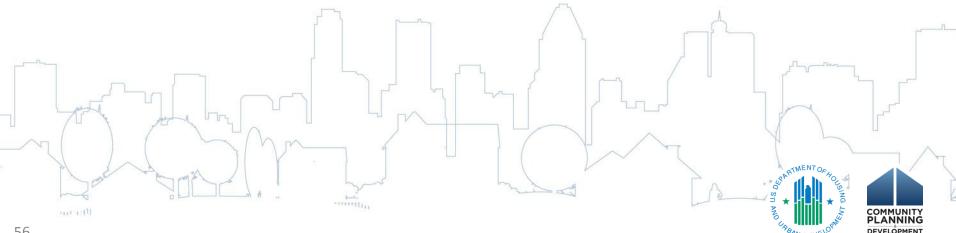
- Define potential effects
- Explore ways of reducing or removing impacts
- Establish whether formal consultation is required



Informal Consultation (cont'd)

Two possible outcomes:

- Concurrence
 - → Proceed with project
- Finding of Likely to Adversely Effect
 - → Proceed to formal consultation



Formal Consultation

Purpose: to ensure that project is not likely to jeopardize listed species or destroy/adversely modify critical habitat

Only possible outcome: Biological Opinion finding no jeopardy or adverse modification

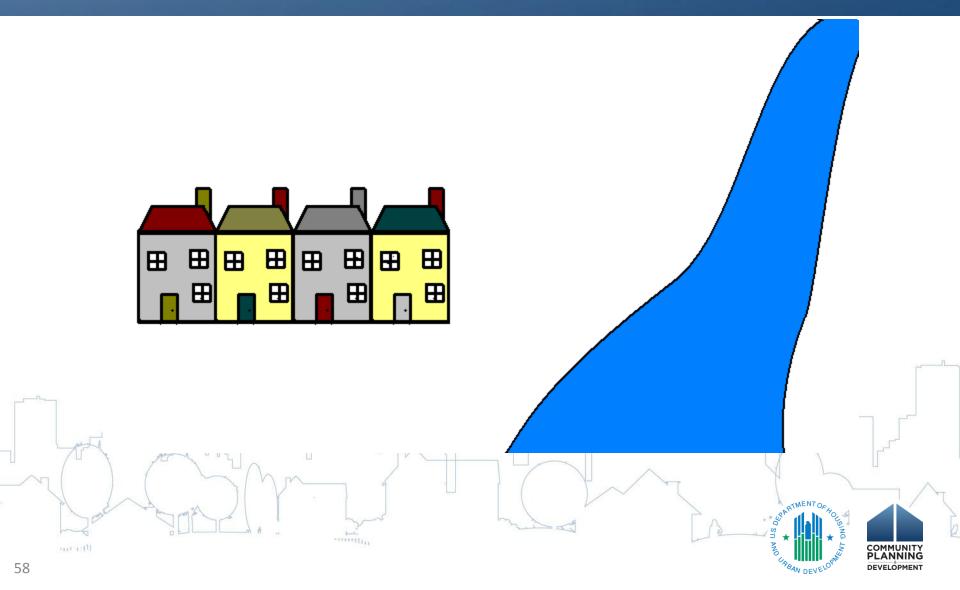
Biological Opinion

- Mandatory and recommended measures
- Incidental Take Statement





Case Study



Post Consultation

- Follow through on modifications and mitigating measures
- Reinitiate consultation if necessary



Conclusion



Resources

•Services' Endangered Species resources:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/

http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/laws/esa/

•Consultation Handbook:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esalibrary/pdf/esa_section7_handbook.pdf

Information, Planning and ConservationSystem (IPaC)

http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/





Questions, Comments, Concerns

Sara Jensen

206-220-5226

Sara.Jensen@hud.gov

Deborah Peavler-Stewart

206-220-5414

Deborah.PeavlerStewart@hud.gov

Thank You For Participating

